§ 401.85 Reporting of impairment or other hazard by vessels intending to transit the Seaway.

The master of any vessel which intends to transit the Seaway shall report to the nearest Seaway Station, prior to entering the Seaway, any of the conditions set out in paragraphs (a) through (d) of § 401.84.

(68 Stat. 93–96, 33 U.S.C. 981–990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95–474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[45 FR 52380, Aug. 7, 1980]

DETENTION AND SALE

§401.86 Security for damages or injury.

An officer may detain a vessel that causes:

- (a) Damage to property of the Corporation or the Authority;
- (b) Damage to goods or cargo stored on property of the Corporation or the Authority; or
- (c) Injury to employees of the Corporation or the Authority; until security satisfactory to the Corporation or the Authority has been provided.

§ 401.87 Detention for toll arrears or violations.

- (a) An officer may detain a vessel where:
- (1) The tolls or charges levied against the vessel have not been paid; or
- (2) A violation of these Regulations has taken place in respect of the vessel.
- (b) A vessel detained pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall be released when the unpaid tolls or charges are paid.
- (c) A vessel detained pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) of this section may be released when a sum of money in an amount, determined by the Corporation or the Authority to be the maximum fine or civil penalty that may be imposed for the violation in respect of which the vessel has been detained, is deposited with the Corporation or the Authority as security for the payment of any fine or civil penalty that may be imposed.
- (d) Where a sum of money has been deposited pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section, the Corporation or the Authority may:
 - (1) Return the deposit;

- (2) Hold the deposit in trust as security for the payment of any fine that may be imposed; or
- (3) Retain the deposit if the depositor agrees to retention by the Corporation or the Authority of the sum deposited.
- (e) Although the depositor may have agreed to retention by the Authority of an amount deposited under paragraph (c) of this section, he may bring an action for the recovery of the amount deposited on the ground that there has been no violation of the regulations in this part.

§ 401.88 Power of sale for toll arrears.

- (a) Where a vessel has been detained pursuant to §401.87(a) and payment of the tolls and charges or the fine imposed has not been made within a reasonable time after
- (1) The time of the detention, in the case of arrears of tolls and charges, or
- (2) The imposition of the fine or penalty, in the case of a violation, the Corporation or the Authority may direct that the vessel or its cargo or any part thereof be seized and sold subject to and in accordance with an order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (b) The Corporation or the Authority may, after giving such notice as it deems reasonable to the representative of the vessel, sell the vessel or cargo seized pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section
- (c) An amount equal to the cost of the detention, seizure and sale, and
- (1) The tolls and charges payable, or
- (2) The fine or penalty imposed on conviction, shall be deducted from the proceeds of a sale pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, and the balance shall be paid to the owner of the vessel or cargo or the mortgagee thereof, as the case may be.

(68 Stat. 93–96, 33 U.S.C. 981–990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95–474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 12227, Mar. 24, 1976; 47 FR 51124, Nov. 12, 1982]

GENERAL

§ 401.89 Transit refused.

(a) An officer may refuse to allow a vessel to transit when,

§ 401.90

- (1) The vessel is not equipped in accordance with §§ 401.6 to 401.21 and subsections (e) to (j) of Schedule I of subpart A of this part when transiting the Canadian waters of the Seaway;
- (2) The vessel, its cargo, equipment or machinery are in a condition that will prevent safe or expeditious transit by that vessel; or
- (3) The vessel is manned with a crew that is incompetent or inadequate.

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 61 FR 19552, May 2, 1996]

§401.90 Boarding for inspection.

For the purpose of enforcing the regulations in this part, an officer may board any vessel and:

- (a) Examine the vessel and its cargo; and
- (b) Determine that the vessel is adequately manned.

§ 401.91 Removal of obstructions.

The Corporation or the Authority may, at the owner's expense, move any vessel, cargo, or thing that obstructs or hinders transit on any part of the Seaway.

[61 FR 19552, May 2, 1996]

§ 401.92 Wintering and lying-up.

No vessel shall winter within the Seaway or lie-up within the Seaway during the navigation season except with the written permission of the Corporation or the Authority and subject to the conditions and charges that may be imposed.

§401.93 Access to Seaway property.

- (a) Except as authorized by an officer, no person shall load or unload goods on property of the Corporation or the Authority.
- (b) Except as authorized by an officer or by the *Shore Traffic Regulations*, no person shall enter upon any land or structure of the Corporation or the Authority or swim in any Seaway canal or lock area.

§401.94 Keeping copy of regulations.

A copy of these Regulations (subpart A of Part 401), a copy of the vessel's latest Ship Inspection Report, and Seaway Notices for the current navigation

year shall be kept on board every vessel in transit.

[61 FR 19552, May 2, 1996]

§401.95 Compliance with regulations.

The master or owner of a vessel shall ensure that all requirements of these Regulations applicable to that vessel are complied with.

(68 Stat. 93–96, 33 U.S.C. 981–990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95–474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[45 FR 52380, Aug. 7, 1980]

NAVIGATION CLOSING PROCEDURES

§ 401.96 Definitions.

In §410.97:

- (a) Clearance date means the date designated in each year by the Corporation and the Authority as the date by which vessels must report at the applicable calling in point referred to in § 401.97(c) for final transit of the Montreal-Lake Ontario Section of the Seaway;
- (b) Closing date means the date designated in each year by the Corporation and the Authority as the date on which the Seaway is closed to vessels at the end of the navigation season;
- (c) Closing period means the period that commences on the date designated in each year by the Corporation and the Authority as the date on which the closing procedures in §401.97 apply and that ends on the closing date;
- (d) Montreal-Lake Ontario Section of the Seaway means the portion of the Seaway between the Port of Montreal and mid-Lake Ontario;
- (e) Wintering vessel means a vessel that enters the Seaway upbound after a date designated each year by the Corporation and the Authority and transits above Port Colborne.

(68 Stat. 92-97, 33 U.S.C. 981-990, as amended and sec. 104, Pub. L. 95-474, sec. 2, 92 Stat. 1472; 68 Stat. 93-96, 33 U.S.C. 981-990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95-474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[47 FR 51124, Nov. 12, 1982]

§401.97 Closing procedures.

(a) No wintering vessel shall return downbound through the Montreal-Lake Ontario Section of the Seaway in the